# HIGHLAND

RECORDER

MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., DECEMBER 1, 1893

### HOW TO ENTERTAIN.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

John Marshall Jones one Sunday went To see somebody's sister, When learning she'd whitherward bent, Forthwith there and then missed her,

Now, John was not the man to weep Bor such mishap forever. He knew his love was such 'twould keep Bor over, ever, ever.

But when the widowed mother came
To greet him for her daughter,
He vowed she looked good in a frame—
Much better than he thought her.

Its frame about her standing, And sorry was for what had been, As stood he on the landing.

"Will you come in?" she sweetly said, When flew a flame of motion Athware the man from feet to head, Because 'twas to his notion.

He took a seat upon a chair,
His feet placed on the carpet,
And wondered at her wealth of hair—
If she alone could part it.

The thought, though downed, at times would tease.
When sighted he with its worry.
"He'll go," she thought because of these,
So asked him not to hurry.

Then came a crash of dismal sound, The cat was in the cellar, She thought that burglars were around And hoped he'd look and tell her.

But somehow they the cellar missed, Forgot what they were doing, And ere where they were going wist Discovered they were wooing.

They found themselves in circling galt Around the table wending, And slaking thirst for love to sate By sighs and glances sending.

But very soon they also found Their thirst was not abating. When clasp they each the other 'round, And walked, no longer waiting.

So to the lounge they loving went, And loving sat together, When seemed her mind on nature bent, For talked she of the weather.

This ruined all his blissful hope,

And burned his heart to ashes: It burst like bubbles made of scap, He cursed these widow mashes. "Ha, ha!" the widow shouted then,

"I ve tried your soul with fire; come, 'joy what you had hoped to when I welcomed your desire. "For"—but before she'd said the more, He'd wondered "what now this is," When healed his heart of every sore As poured she in the Mrs.

For on his breast she trembling leaned, And on her breast he gloried; As fed they on the feast that seemed Of fat things forty-storied, They lived, for life may long be borne Ere joy rends it asunder, But this aweet joy was closely shorn, And of this there's no wonder.

For just then came the daughter home, And saw them mixed and cuddled, And heard their vain excuses some, And got them badly muddled.

So great became her anger then She uttered some hard saying, When learned she John was, like most men

Must entertained be, if staving This cheered the maiden's heart again, She blessed her darling mother. But vowed henceforth she'd entertain, Not leave it to another. CHICAGO, Ill.

# JANET LEE

In the Shadow of the Gallows.

\_\_\_OR\_

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXIII.

GILES ELLIS' TRIUMPH. The pulse of New England quickened as the waves of superstition rolled over the land. Men and women hitherto respected by their fellows were thrown into prison upon pretexts so trivial that the generation accustomed to the railway, telegraph, and telephone cannot compre hend, much less realize, the extent of the graves in Europe, and overpowered reaon, humanity and justice in New Eng-

Envy and hate, malice and revenge ru'ed the hour. Neighbors at variance, instead of resorting to the courts, denounced each other as witches. The prisons were crowded with men, women, and children.

At a time when the strongest men yielded to despair, pleading guilty to charges coined by the malevolent, cowbefore the ignorant and headstrong, Janet Lee displayed a degree of fortitude and resolution that won for her the admiration of all who knew ber, and the respect of the more intelligent was outspoken as her case was discussed. She was as checuful in Ipswich jail as when

"Do not give up hope, mother. It is not like the people of Massachusetts to hang women and children. I have more faith in our friends in Salem than to think they will let them hang two women

on such slender evidence.
"If we had but told the truth at first,"

Dorothea answered. "Or if Martin Lee

"Hush, mother. Would you bring him to certain death?" Dorothea clasped her hands convulsively.

"O, my sweet! my sweet! When I look at you, and think you are doomed to die like Mary Bradbury and Martha Carrier, my heart is like to burst. If they would t ke and spare you I would be content. And yet you are stout of heart. Oh, why should one so brave be lost to the world?

"And why should I not be brave? Am I not John Lee's daughter?' Alas! John Lee is not what he was

His spirit is broken. I am much mistaken if my father does

not show the people of Salem ere long the stuff the Lees are made of." Footsteps approached the door as she spoke, and the jailer admitted John Lee, who clasped wife and daughter in his

arms. As he held them off, scanning their features closely, he said bitterly: "So. This is Salem's return to the wife and daughter of the man who s rved her in her need. It were better my neigh-

bors were crazed than cruel, but since they are both—" He paused, then added between his clenched teeth: "I "There! Said I not so, mother?" Janet

"I come to bid you keep up heart," said John Lee, with decision. "I am ovinced we are victims of a base plot,

be sure I shall not rest until the tru h be made pain. You have seen whelmed—'twas the suddays

not say more row. The magis rates are even in Ipswich now. They will soon be here, for I took an oath yesterday I would not sleep till I had made an end of this matter. But there are many things to do, and much I do not understand. Tell me

pose to bring the magistrates here—be prepared for them at any time, lest I my not find my proof on the instant and be detained. Keep up beart."

He embraced them again as he spoke,

alone; but Dorother Lee s.t with bowed

could welcome the experience that proves

to all the world your courage and selfpossession. I come once more to cheer

"There are some who believe it; but, since you speak of that poor wretch, Ezra— I am unable to unravel the mystery. I am perplexed. It lies between you and Ezra. He could not have met both of you on Will's Hill?"

"We ware weekled.

"Did not my father say relief would come to us speedily, mother—bear up." "I am not sure. Time passes swiftly, chi'd."

"Aye—'tis time that makes me fearful." said Proctor. "If I could be sure which of you was at Will's Hill, it would help us to clear much aw y."
"It is best we tell the truth," said Doro-

"And br ng him in peril, mother!" Janet claimed. "If we had time-" then she

And or ng him in teril, mother? Janet exclaimed. "If we had time—" then she paused suddonly.

"Then of a truth Martin is not dead.
What is this mystery? Though I have conversed with John Lee every day save yesterday, never have I heard him say aught of his brother. True, he has been bent on many things. While he was here, I was there. We've had barely time to theer each other and coursel and plan. cheer each other, and counsel, and plan.

We know very well—"
"Tis best to tell him the truth, Janet,"
again said Dorothea.
"No, no!" I will not tell even Proctor," Janet answered. Then, in a changed tone she said: "We are cruelly beret. We

dare not tell the truth.'

tice warrant to wag his tongue?"
"I will tell thee," said Dorot ea. "Janet and me carried food and drink to Martin to keep him from starving, but neither of us took counsel of the other, or knew the the other would incur suspicion.

tion to each other, and Martin Lee, thou art here!" said Proctor, reverently. "I see the way clearer in the last minute. I will return to Governor Danforth at once. "And bring Martin Lee to the gallows." Janet's tone conveyed a rebuke and re-

"No. no. I said I would not betray your confidence. I will say nothing of

ed to meet him ere this in Salem."
"Then you are sure soon to meet him, was here within this hour," said Janet, calmly, "and brought good news. He bade us keep up heart, and said he would find a way to make an end of it

at them, reflecting-"why, I, too, believe matters must come to a head sooner than I had thought. Said he aught of Martin

Lee? You surely—"
"My father knows even less of our

judges. I know, are here in Ipswich.

So saying, he passed out and once more mother and daughter were left alone. They were to be subjected to a trial, for soon another visitor appeared in the person of Giles Ellis. When he stood

"What greater evil can befall us than to

endure your presence in Ipwich jail?" said "Aye, there be worse. The gallows is worse

questioning eyes.
"Judgment cannot be long deferred,

they have found Mar in Lee."
"May heaven preserve him!" said Janet,

cannot say we murdered him, "So, then, you do not know Martin is

Dorothea Lee sat down with a hand over her he rt: Janet caught Giles' arm.
"'Tis fal e! I'll not believe it." "It matters not, so long as he is really

Dorothea rose with an effort and approached Giles. He continued calmly "Mart n Lee's body was found in the sea, where 'tis said you and your familiars bore him. His name was found on a knife in his pocket, and on his arm."
"This is pas belief," Janet said, look-

ing at her mother. "If it were true, surely there are those who would have told But her meaning look was lost upon her mother, and Giles Ellis misinter-preted it. He thought Janet was trying

"If you wish the proof ask the jailer." Whereupon Janet immediately went to the decrard addressed that individual. yers and soldiers, and among them no failer, beloving he had a witch to rith, made instant reply that her millionaire or man of excessive wealth.

had been "tossed up by the sea and given decent Christian burial after you wit hes carried the body there."

Dorothea was crying softly, with her Dorothea was crying softly, with her hands over her face,

"I can not look on such suffering unmoved. And yet I have come to say to you that although you are both as good as given into the h ngm n's hands, I have come to save you. It is in my pewer to prevent the sentence of death."

"It is all over, Janet. We must die," Dorothea moaned.

"It is all over, Janet. We must die,"
Dorothea moaned,
"I do not believe it. Our friends ara
not idle, as you well know. My father
bade us be of good cheer."
"He cannot save you." said Giles. "Tis
not in his power. I alone may do that by
speech with my kinsman, whom I have

speech with my kinsman, whom I have an appointment with this night. Know you not 'tis resolved to arrest and confine John Lee and Proctor?"

Now, this Giles E lis believed was the truth. He had, he thought, planned how they both should be appr. hended, without himself appearing in the m tter. He h d suggested the propriety of arresting them to Marshal Hobbs, and not content with this had writen a letter to Sir Thomas Danforth, vaguely him ing at the rumors Danforth, vaguely hin'ing at the rumors involving John Lee and Proctor in the matter that occupied so much of public attention. The poor prisoners were dum-founded on hearing this. The f ct that the judges were even now in Ipswi h seemed to bear out the truth alness of Giles' assertion. They were suddenly overwhelmed-cast into utter despondency in an instant by the artful story Giles told them. A deathly pallor over-spread Dorothea Lee's face. Janet felt

her hands grow cold in her own.
"Man!" exclaimed Janet. "Canst look on her unmoved? What can you do? How can you serve us? See! She is

fainting. But Dorothea Lee did not bear Giles Ellis' answer; she had fainted dead away. Janet grasped Giles' arm as she looked down on her mother. "Dost see what thou hast done? Be quick. I say be quick ere she comes to-while I am in the mood. If she should die in one of these faints I will be her murderer. What is

it you wish?"
"I want you to wife," said Giles, curtly. "Tis all I ask." There was a faint tinge of color in his sal ow cheek, but his eyes gleamed with triumph.

"So you bring me an order giving us our freedom, I promise."
"Aye, you promised Proctor also."
Janet's figure seemed to rise alove

"I did. But were Proctor here, he would not ask me to keep my promise. He would bil me save my mother's life." Something more than thy promise is needed e e I move. Swear thou wilt marry me."

Janet looked up, and clasping her hands, said: "I swear in the sight of heaven to be thy wife if thou wilt bring me freeedom for those I love—but not otherwise." Then, looking him firmly in the face, and with cheeks as white as her mother's, who lay like one dead beside her, Janet Lee added, fiercely: "Now, go."

So saving, she thrust him from her presence, knelt over her mother, and yielded to ters for the first time since she was imprisoned.

she was imprisoned.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Old Lace. Many of our girls do not know why lace is all woven in lost patterns. this my tery that has given the apprentice warrant to wag his tongue?"

is frequently as fine as a spider's film
and cannot be reproduced. The loss of patterns was a severe check to lacemaking in France and Belgium, and was occasioned by the French Revolution. Before that time whole villages supported themselves by lace-making, and patterns were handed down from one generation to another. They were valuable heirlooms, for the most celebrated weavers always had as many orders as they could execute in a lifetime, and they were bound by an oath taken on the four Gospels to work only for certain dealers. When the Reign of Terror began, all work of this kind was interrupted for a time. After the storm had subsided the dealers and workers were far apart-some dead, some lost, and some escaped to foreign lands, and such of the women as remaided were bound by their oath to work for but one; and this oath, in spite of Robespierre's doctrine, was held by the poorest of them to be binding, and there were instances where they suffered actual want rather than break their word. Some, however, taught their children and their grandchildren, and many patterns were in Some of the this way preserved. daintiest and finest patterns were never recovered, and to-day specimens of these laces are known to be worth their weight in gold.

Ought to Know. A Justice of the Peace who had just married a couple, turned to a man and

"I don't believe that the woman will love, serve and obey him." "I don't know," some one replied,

she seems to be a very amiable "I don't think she is," the Justice re-

"Why so?" "Because she used to be my wife."-Arkansaw Traveler.

An Epicure.

Customer-What is this tough, tasteless substance in this custard pie? Waiter-That's cocoanut, sah-custard topped with cocoanut. Customer-Hum! Well, take it out

and bring me custard topped with rich,

juicy white pine sawdust. THE great siphon in the new aqueduct for the water supply of New York

City is considered a most wonderful piece of hydraulic engineering. It conveys the metropolitan water supply across the Harlem at a depth of 307 feet beneath the river bed. Certain advantages were gained by this method over a stone or steel viaduct which, it is believed, will counterbalance its greater cost. Not the least of these is the immunity from danger of foreign

In the first nine months of last year England consumed 11,213,471 gallons THE NEWS.

The jury of London, Kan., brought in a verdict of not guilty in the ca-e against Frederick Tucker, charged with murder in causing the death of four persons by wrecking a Santa Fe train. - Mary Tower, aged one hundred years and four months, died at Lorraine, a suburb of New Jersey. She was born in Elizabeth, and was the daughter of Samuel Sayre, one of the first carpenters in the borough .- John Hensie and Michael Moreskie were run down by the Philadelphia express train between Shamokin, Pa., and Alaska. Heusie was instantly killed and his companion died two hours later. They were miners on their way to work. --- There was a fire in the house of Patrick Andrews in Pittson, Pa., and his wife peri-hed in the flames --- At Durant, I. T , Sandy Folsom engaged in a duel with Will Durant and killed him in short order, Bud Durant, a brother of Will, then, it appears, drew his revolver and killed Folsom. The trouble, it seems, was due to an old feud between the familles. Some weeks ago Folsom, now deceased, shot and killed Key Durant in a fight at Caddo. - The Sheriff took charge of the stock of S. & J. Manheimer, dealers in mirrors and funey goods, in New York. Liabilities between \$75,000 and \$100,0.0. Assets between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court,

New York, upheld the demurrer of John D. Rockefeller and other directors of the Standard Oll Trust, to the complaint of George Rice, a certificate-holder, in which he sought a judicial dissolution of the trust and an accounting. The trust is being dissolved voluntarily .-- Wm. Mulloy committed suicide while aboard the steamer Fremont, when off Cape Porpoise, Me. He lived in Boston .-The drug house of Samuel L Jones & Co., in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was closed by the sheriff. -L. A. Hilliard, who embezzled a large sum of money from the Chicago Tribune while acting as eashier for that paper, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. --- The body of Wm. H. Parvin, aged fiftyfive years, president of the Eastland National Bank, at Eastland, Texas, was found in a room at a hotel in Fort Worth, with a bullet hole in the right temple. He had been dead nearly twenty-four hours. - During a quarrel in a saloon in Chicago, John McKay was fatally stabbed by "Duke" Delaney. Delaney fled and so far has escaped capture. McKay died at the county hospital. --- N. B. Haynes & Co., wholesale milliners in Chicago, have failed. It was one of the oldest houses in Chicago. A voluntary assignment was made to protect the interest of all creditors.-The Williams block in Muskegon, Mich., was destroyed by fire. - Jesse E. Smith, killed his divorced wife in Kankakee, Ill., and her

companion, and then committed suicine.

Fire destroyed the carriage furnishing and hardware house of Paddock & Hawley, in St. Leuis, involving a loss of \$200,000. Two firemen were hurt .--- The officers of the State Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of Minneapolis, were indicted for malfeasance.-A desperate and fatal cutting affray took old lace is so much more valuable and pace in front of the main entrance to the and Wm. Wilson, an employe of the Queen and Crescent Railroad. Rhodes may recover, but Wilson's wound will prove fatal .--Chateau Larned accidentally killed C. Hardy Kittridge at Barnegat Cottage, N. J., and on the following day killed himself,--- Solomon S. Guthrie, a prominent business man of Buffalo, died there .- The National Grange, in session in Syracuse, N. Y., called upon President Cleveland to dismiss Secretary Morton .- The police of Providence, B. I., are looking for Dr. Charles Halleyick, recently practising in that city. His wife and three children have just arrived from a German province. He had sent for them; and they expected to meet him, but he disappeared .- The minister of the United States at St. Petersburg reports that he has receive i from the nobllity of that capital an address of thanks of the Russian people for the aid sent them from the United States during the famine periods of the last two years.

Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, has quarreled with his lawyers, because they want to make him out insane. Ex-Chief Weigher Henry S. Cochran, of the Philadelphia Mint, was found guilty in the United States Court of the larceny of \$130,-000 worth of gold bars from the mint. -- By an explosion of natural gas in the flattening department of the win low glass factory near Greensburg, Pa., James Picketts and William Reeves were terribly burned. Their recovery is doubtful. The furnaces was considerably damaged by the force of the upheaval, and a quantity of stock was destroyed .--Three men were roasted to death at a fire in Newberne, Tenn., while trying to save property. - A collision on the Missouri Pacific Railway near Tipton, Mo., will probably result in the death of two men. --- H. M. Eaton twenty-five years of age, night operator for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was shot and killed while on duty in his office, at Davisville, Cal. — Typhoid fever is epidemic in St. Louis. --- A verdict of not guilty in the murder trial of E. W. Harris, editor of the Greenville (Tex.) Herald, was rendered after a long trial. Harris killed Dr. Yowell at

Denison, Tex., for slandering his wife.
In South Louisville, Ky., Jefferson Gordon shot and fatally wounded William Shumate, his brother-in-law. Gordon had been arrested for abuse of his family, and was being taken to a justice's office, when Shumate opened fire on him. Gordon drew a revolver and returned the fire, one bullet going through Shumate's head and another taking effect in the left shoulder. - The tug Charles R. Stone sank at Pier I, North River, New York. Two men on it were drowned. They were Harry R. Rogers, the nineteen-year-old son of Robert Rogers, of 64 Barrow street, and the fireman, known only as "William." -W. A. Powell was arrested in Scranton, Pa., as a crank too dangerous to be at large. -A party of kidnsppers were fired upon by J. H. Kraft and his friends, in New Albany, Ind., who lay in wait for them and one of the number, Stephen Whitman, was killed .- William Parrish, who was in jail at Dallas, Tex., awaiting trial for the murder of his partner, committed suicide.

Ar a meeting of miners' delegates, held in Glasgow, it was decided that the Scotch miners shall stop work until the mine owners agree to advance their wages one shilling Many deeds of heroism were performed by

the life-saving crews of Englan i during the

recent storm.

Regarding the Revolution In the Hawaiian Islands.

The Commissioner Says that Mr Stevens was Responsible for the

Queen's Overthrow-Hauling

Down the Flag-The Cause.

LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS.

Secretary Gresham made public all the corespondence b tween the Secretary of State and James H. Blount, commissioner and later minister to the Hawaiian Islands.

The matter consists of three parts, the first beginning with a copy of the instructions given Mr. Blount on March 11, 1893, prior to his departure from Washington for Honolulu, and the last part ending with a brief letter under date of July 31, 1893, in which he takes

his conge, as follows : "The condition of parties in the Islands is one of quiescence. The action of the United States is awaited by all as a matter of necessity. This condition, it can be assumed, will remain until the proposition to annex is accepted or rejected. In the latter contingency no sudden movement is likely to occur. The present government can only rest on the use of the military force, possessed of most of the arms in the islands, with a small white population to draw from to strengthen it. Ultimately it will fall without fail. It may preserve its existence for a year or two, but not longer."

Then he adds that he has done his duty as well as he could, "considering I was surrounded by persons interested in misleading me." And his private affairs necessitated his return home.

Secretary Gresham's letter of instructions to Mr. Blount, dated March 11, define clearly how far, 'a the op nion of the President, the use of armed force is permissible by the United States to pull down or set up governments. Mr. Gresham says : "In the judgment of the President, your

authority, as well as that of the commander of the naval forces in Hawaiian waters, should be, and is, limited in the use of physical force to such measures as are necessary o protect the persons and property of our citizens; and while abstaining from any manner of interference with the domestic concerns of the islands, you should indicate your willingness to intervene with your friendly offices in the interest of a peaceful settlement of troubles within the limits of

sound discretion. "Should it be necessary to land an armed force upon Hawaiian territory on occasions of popular disturbance, when the local authority may be unable to give adequate progenerally so much more beautiful than Grand Opera House, at Meridian, Miss., be- tection to the life and property of the citilace. The fact is, that the old tween Herbert A. Rhodes, a furniture dealer, zens of the United States, the assent of such authority should first be obtained, if it can be done without prejudice to the interests

"Your power in this regard should not, however, be claimed to the exclusion of similar methods by the representatives of other powers for the protection of the lives and property of their citizens or subjects residing in the islands "Whi.e the United States claim no right to

interfere in the political or domestic affairs, or in the internal conflicts of the Hawaiian Islands, otherwise than as herein stated, or for the purpose of maintaining any treaty or other rights which they possess, this government will adhere to its consistent and established policy in relation to them, and it will not acquiesce in domestic interference by other powers." In a letter dated April 6, Mr. Blount announces his arrival at Honolulu and tells of

his refusal, against the strong urging of Minister Stevens, to accept a house and the use of servants, carriages, horses, &c., furnished by the provisional government, paying whatever I wanted for it from nothing up. He also notes the refusal of tenders from the ex-Queen and others. Appended to a letter of April 8, in which

Mr. Blount deplores the preverted influence of Minister Stevens and Consul-General Severence, to whom heaseribes the existence of the provisional government, is a stenographic report of an interview between Mr. Blount and Admiral Skerrett, in which the following occurs.

Admiral Skerrett: "I called at the Navy Department on the 30th of December to see Mr. Tracy, the Secretary of the Navy, to ask him if he had any final instructions for me, as I was going to leave the next day for San Francisco to assume command of the Pacific squadron. He replied : "Commodore, I have no instructions to give you. You will go there and perform your duty, as I know you will, and everything will be satisfactory.'

"I remarked: Mr. Tracy, I want to ask you about these Hawaiian affairs. When I was out there 20 years ago I had frequent conversations with the then Unitel States Minister, Mr. Pierce, on the subject of the islands. I was told then that the United States Government did not wish to annex the islands of Hawaii."

He replied: 'Commodore, the wishes of the government have changed. They will be very glad to annex Hawaii.' He said as a matter of course none but the ordinary legal means can be used to \ Suade these people to come into the United States."

On April 21 Mr. Blount says he was called on by Claus Spreckels, but, says Mr. Blount: "how much or how little Mr. Spreckels knows about this matter I am unable to say, as I do not kdow." On the same day Mr. Blount, for the sec-

ond time disapproved of a request of the provisional government that the American forces be landed for drill. "The landing of the troops, pending negotiations between the Queen and President Do'e," the commissioner says, "might be used to impress the former with fear that troops were landed to lend force to the provisional government in bringing her to an adjustment. I did not think proper to communicate the reason to Mr. Stevens or any other person save Admiral

Mr. Blount says he called on the Ex-Queen and informed her that no person was authorized by President Cleveland or himself to place the Government of the United States

in the atritude of desiring an adjustment between herself and the provisional government, and the Queen r plied that she did not intend to enter into any negotiations until the Washington Government had taken ac-

tion on Mr. Blount's report. On May 4 Mr. Blount wrote: "At this time the indications are unmistakeable that a large majority of the people of the is ands are utterly opposed to annexation. I do not look or any change from this situation through future information. There is a strong disposition on the part of the annexation element to suppress expressions against

annexation by social and business hostility." In the third part of the correspondence is printed a statement of Mr. Volney V. Ashford, dated March 8, 1893, in which he says he has put in writing certain information in regard to Hawaiian affairs at Mr. Bount's request. This statement refers to Queen Liiuokalani as "a reigning sovereign who had at least twice striven to supplant her brother, even at the expense, if necessary, of walking over his strangled corpse to the throne; a woman notoriously loaded with the grossest social vices, such as had contributed so largely to 'he late King's downfall in 1887, but still sirongly upheld by the majority of the native people, who believed her professions and promises to restore them to an equal fran-

In another part of his extraordinary communication Mr. Ashford says: "Wilson's 'pull' on the Queen consisted in the fact that for many years he has been her favorite paramour (she has several.) The Queen had a private gateway cut through the palace wall immadiately contiguous to her apartments in the 'bungalow' that he might alone enter by a near and more convenient way-a scandal at which even the most obtuse of the native people drew the line. The pair openly lived together in the Queen's cottage at Waikiki (a suburb of Honolulu) during and succeeding the 'sandbag' episode at the palace, just pre. ceding the descent upon the league. This place was formerly an assignation house, built by the Queen and openly used for that purpose, under the personal charge of her business manager, formerly her native coachman. All these and many other equally scandalous acts are matter of public notoriety at the capital and have been aired and commented upon in scathing terms by the native press of Honolulu; but the English press were either gagged by the palace party or kept silent to avoid the effects of the scandal abroad."

These statements against the deposed

Queen are discredited by Mr. Blount. Mr. Blount's conclusions of fact are embodied in his report to Secretary Gresham dated July 17. It is a very long document, filling 37 large printed pages, and indicates very closely that he understood that he was to confine himself to a plain statement of facts, for nowhere does he make the slightes suggestion or recommendation. Refusing all proffers of hospitality on his arrival on the islands he says he took up his quarters at the Hawaiian Hotel, where he passed several days in receiving calls, and soon became aware that all minds were quietly and anxiously looking to the action of the United

States Government. The troops of the Boston were doing military duty for the provisional government with the American flag floating over the government building, and, says the Minister, within it the provisional government conducted its business under an American pretectorate, to be continued, according to the avowed purpose of the American Minister, during negotiations with the United States for annexation."

This brings the story down to the inciden t which created such a stir, of hauling down the American flag, which Mr. Blount describes as follows:

"My instructions directed me to make inoniries which in the interest of can or and truth, could not be done when the minds of thousands of Hawaiian citizens were full of uncertainty as to what the presence of Amer ican troops, the American flag and the American protectorate implied. It seemed necessary that all these influences must be withdrawn before those inquiries could be prosecuted in a manner befitting the dign'ty and power of the United States.

"Inspired with such feelings and confident no disorder would ensue, I directed the removal of the flag of the United States from the government building and the return of the American troops to their vessels. This was accomplished without any demonstration of joy or grief on the part of the popu-

"The afternoon before in as interview with President Dole, in response to my inquiry, he said that the provisional government was now able to preserve order, although it could not have done so for several weeks after the proclamation establishing it."

Mr. Blount says that it seemed strange to suppose that there was any necessity for landing troops. "And," referring again to Minister Stevens, "to consent to an application for such a purpose without any suggestion dissuading the applicants from it on the part of the American Minister, with naval forces at his command could not otherwise be construed than as conplicity with their

This was the first time that American troops were ever landed on the islands at the instance of a committee of safety without notice to the existing government.

The report reviews in detail the subsequent events, making much of testimony to show that Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government before the Queen had been called upon to yield, and quoting Minister Stevens himself as saying that he knew the tarracks and station-house had not been delivered up at the time; that he did not care for that for twenty-five men well armed could run the whole crowd. Stevens' despatch to Secretary Foster is quoted where he says he recognized the government after it was in possession of all government buildings, and Mr. Blount says "the quickest recognition was the performance of his pledge to the committee of

He criticises a similar statement made by the Hawaiian commissioners to Mr. Foster and says : "Did the spirit of annexation mislead these gentlemen? If not, what malign influence tempted President Dole to a contrary statement in his cited letter to the American Minister?" Says Mr. Blount : "The leaders of the rev-

safety."

would not have been held. But for this no request to land the troops would have been made. Had the troops not been landed no measures for the organization of a new government would have been taken.

"The American Minister said the revolutionary leaders had determined on annexation to the United States, and had agreed on

the part each was to act to the very end." In concluding this report, for the remainder is made up entirely of statistical matter and a disquisition upon the trade of the island and the character of the population,

Mr. Blount says : "That a deep wrong has been done the Queen and native race by American officials pervades the native mind and that of the Queen, as well as a hope for redress from the United States, there can be no doubt. In this connection it is important to note the inability of the Hawaiian people to cope with any great powers, and their recognition of it by never offering resistance to their en-

croachments. "The suddenness of the landing of the United States troops, the reading of the proclamation of the provisional government almost in their presence and the quick recognition by Mr. Stevens easily prepared her for the suggestion that the President of the United States had no knowledge of these occurrences, and must know of and approve or disapprove of what had occurred at a future time. This, too, must have contributed to her disposition to accept the suggestions of Judge Widemann and Mr. Damon. Indeed, who could have supposed that the circumstances surrounding her could have been foreseen and sanctioned by the President of

the United States? "Her uniform conduct and the prevailing sentiment among the natives point to her belief, as well as theirs, that the spirit of justice on the part of the President would restore her crown."

## VIRGINIA ITEMS.

The Latest News Gleaned From Various Farts of the State

A gentleman residing at the University of Virginia went out for game the other day and returned in the evening with a fine large gobbler which he had bagged. Shorly after his arrival home an officer appeared and placed him under arrest, being charged with appropriating a fat and well-fed Thanksgiving specimen belonging to a neighbor.

A meeting of the board of the Chesapeake and its tributaries was held in Richmond, at which Capt. John R. Thomas, of Accomac, was elected manager of the Chesapeake. Captain Thomas will fill out the unexpired term of Captain Seth Foster, the late commander of the Virginia oyster navy. Mrs. Lettis Thurmond, mother of Mrs. Dr.

She was in her ninety-flith year. She was the mother of 12 children, who reside in Albemarle, Nelson, Rockingham and Amherst county, Richmond city and Texas. Rev. W. L. Gravatt, of Norfolk, Va., has accepted a call to Zion (Episcopai) Church,

A. A. Bledsoe, died at Amherst Court House.

his duties December 14. THE three-year old daughter of William Duigas, of Page county, was by its clothes taking fire.

Charlestown, W. Va., and will enter upon

THERE are now pending before the Circuit Court of Cabell County, W. Va., fortytwo petitions for divorce.

George W. Marlow, a native of Loudoun county, committed suicide in St. Joseph, Mo., on the 16th.

John H. Earman, of Rockingham county, died suddenly of heart disease. It is thought the apple crop of Rockingham county will bring the farmers \$40,000.

FAUQUII R COUNTY wants a dog-law, the proceeds to be used in reimbursing the owners of sheep for losses by dogs. A tax of ter cents on the head would raise a sufficient Major T. L. Neims, ex-mayor of Bristol,

and for many years general agent of the Po-

cahontas Coal Company, is dead, aged 81 Rev. Decatur Edwards has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at

Falmouth. THE oysters in the Rappahannock river are said to be fatter and larger this year than ever known before. The shipments are very heavy, notwithstanding it is yet early in the season.

ington Woolen Mills, of Fredericksburg, have kept steadily at work, employing their WILD ducks are found in the rivers and creeks about Fredericksburg in greater numbers this season than for years past, It is said that this is an unfailing sign of a hard

THROUGH all the stringency and uncer-

tainty in business of the past year the Wash-

A LARGE number of yearling black bass of the large and small mouth varieties have been assigned by the United States fish commissioner at Washington to the Rappahannock Rod and Gun Club, of Fredericksburg. They will be put in the Rappahannock river near the dam, for propagation. A supply of

young brook trout will also be sent. Burglars entered the commission and wholesale grocery house of W. H. Cobb & Co., in Danville, and in a bungling manner battered the safe door open, but could not open the inner door. Thus they failed to obtain any money. The thieves, however, carried away a hundred or more dollars' worth of groceries.

J. K. Norton and L. C. Bailey have purchased for \$20,000 eighteen acres of land lying partly in the northwestern section of the city of Alexandria and partly in the county. The land will be sub-divided and improved, and as the city is rapidly growing in that direction the property will soon become very valuable. Ir has been ascertained that this year's

far below the average, and that farmers who used commercial fertilizers on corn will be unable to meet their notes out of the present year's yield. The shortage in yield is due to the long summer drought. Major Albert G. Reger, of Phillippi, Barbour county, W. Va., is dead. Major Reger

corn crop in King George county, is very

at one time represented his district in the Virginia Senate, and served as major in the Confederate army. Lewis T. Jennings, Populist, is elected to the State senate from the district composed

olutionary movement would not have under- of Carroll, Grayson and Floya countles. AT the recent revival meetings of Evangeltaken it but for Mr. Stevens' promise to proist Fife, at Marion, one hundred and twentyteet them against any danger from the Government. But for this their mass-meeting five persons professed conversion.

charges. I know your t self-twere ase indec-myser and 'twould b

too, are convinced 'tis a conspiracy-it will all be made clear to them ere long.
I have had ear, not of one, but of two of
them. Think not I have been idle these
five days—since I last saw you here. I have
done much. Tis little sleep has crossed done mech. Tis little sleep has crossed my eyelids—but now, I think I have well earned rest, as you shall soon see. I may

truly, what means the story Ezra told of Will's Hill?"

"That shall be explained in good time, father," said Janet, quickly; "have no concern."

"So I have your word, I ask no more. What! Think the spiteful tide of that lying creature lodges in my ears!" John Lee looked at his daughter proudly. "I need have no fear for you, at least. It is well. Now I will return to our friends, who, be sure, are not idle. 'Tis our pur-

an i hastened away.
"Did I not say we would hear good news soon?" said Janet, when they were

Another footstep approached, and Arthur Proctor entered. He gazed upon Janet with undisguised admiration.

"Were it not for the terrible danger, I

"What say they in Salem, now? Do they believe Ann Bigger's tales, and Ezra's?" Janet asked. "Do they think that we murdered Martin Lee now?"

"Was ever mortals as sorely pressed?" said Dorothea, suddenly.

thea. "Pro tor must be told the truth at out Martin Lee at once."

"Dare not?" Proctor echoed. "Now, then, I know 'tis not on your own account. All Salem knows you two have tried to save each other. Now, you are concerned for your uncle. Trust me; I will not be-tray you. Or, at least, confide in your father, or it may be too late. What is

other was serving him. We feared lest "And 'tis for this-this sublime devo-

this to Justice Danforth until I take counsel with John Lee. But," Proctor ad ted in sheer desperation, "I have not had op-portunity to see John Lee since the day went to his sister's, and I fully expect-

this very day."
"And that be the case"—Proctor looked

errand to Will's Hill than you have learned," Janet interrupted. "'Tis in thy keeping wholly."
Whereupon Proctor's face clouded, but it cleared up on the instant as he replied "I am losing time. I must find John Lee; at least I must be doing, since the

before them neither spoke.
"I did not expect a warm welcome.
Bearers of evil tidings are never wel-

"Surely they have not rendered judg-ment?" Dorothea stood before him with

"If they have found Martin then they

dead and buried.'

of wine, 18,253,251 gallons of spirits, and 18,851,818 gallons of beer. In this year she has consumed 11,505,296 gallons of wine, 18,734,201 gallons of spirits, and 21,920,903 gallons of beer. Our Presidents have all been law-